

**67435**  
Poymict Breccia  
353 grams

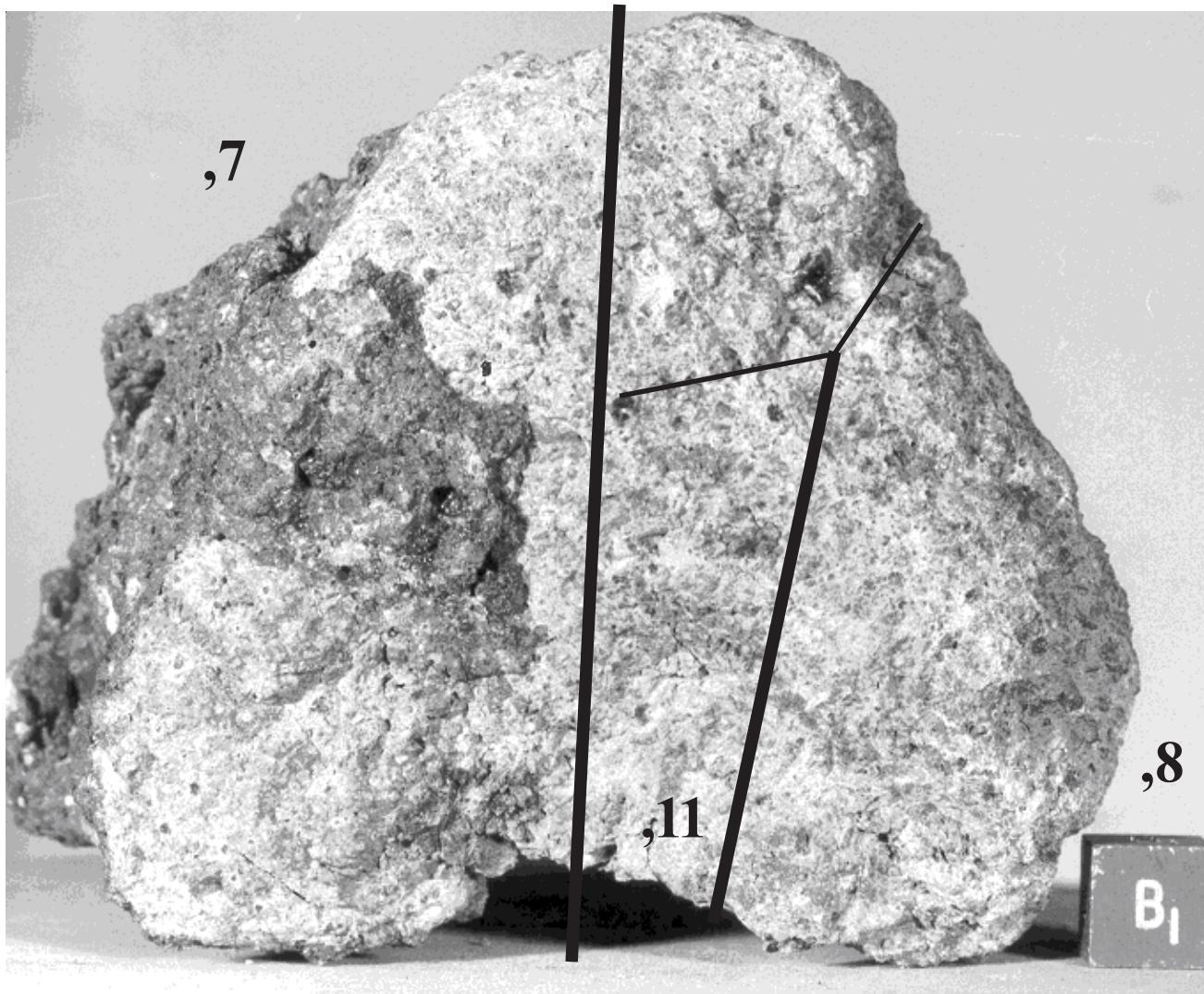


Figure 1: Photo of 67435 before processing. Cube is 1 cm. NASA SS72-43901.

### Introduction

Ulrich (1973) and Wilshire et al. (1972) termed 67435 a “dark-matrix breccia”, although it is not all that dark. It was found in the soil on the rim of North Ray Crater and had a prominent glass splash (figure 1). There are numerous micrometeorite craters on the surface including a fresh, glass-lined crater on ,7 (figure 1).

Clasts in this breccia have been dated at 4.42 b.y. The clasts appear to be of the anorthosite-norite-troctolite clan (ANT) including two clasts containing plessite spinel.

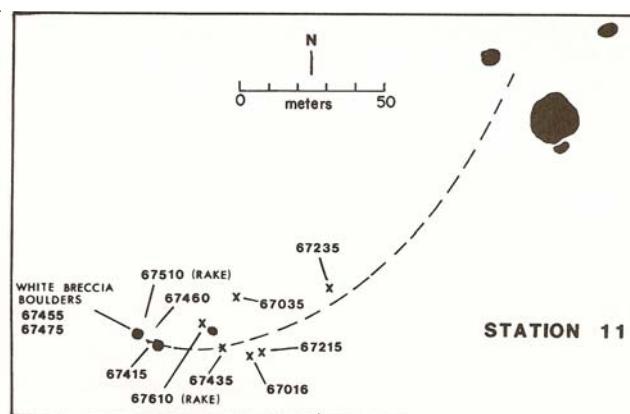


Figure 2: Map of southern rim of North Ray Crater showing location of 67435.

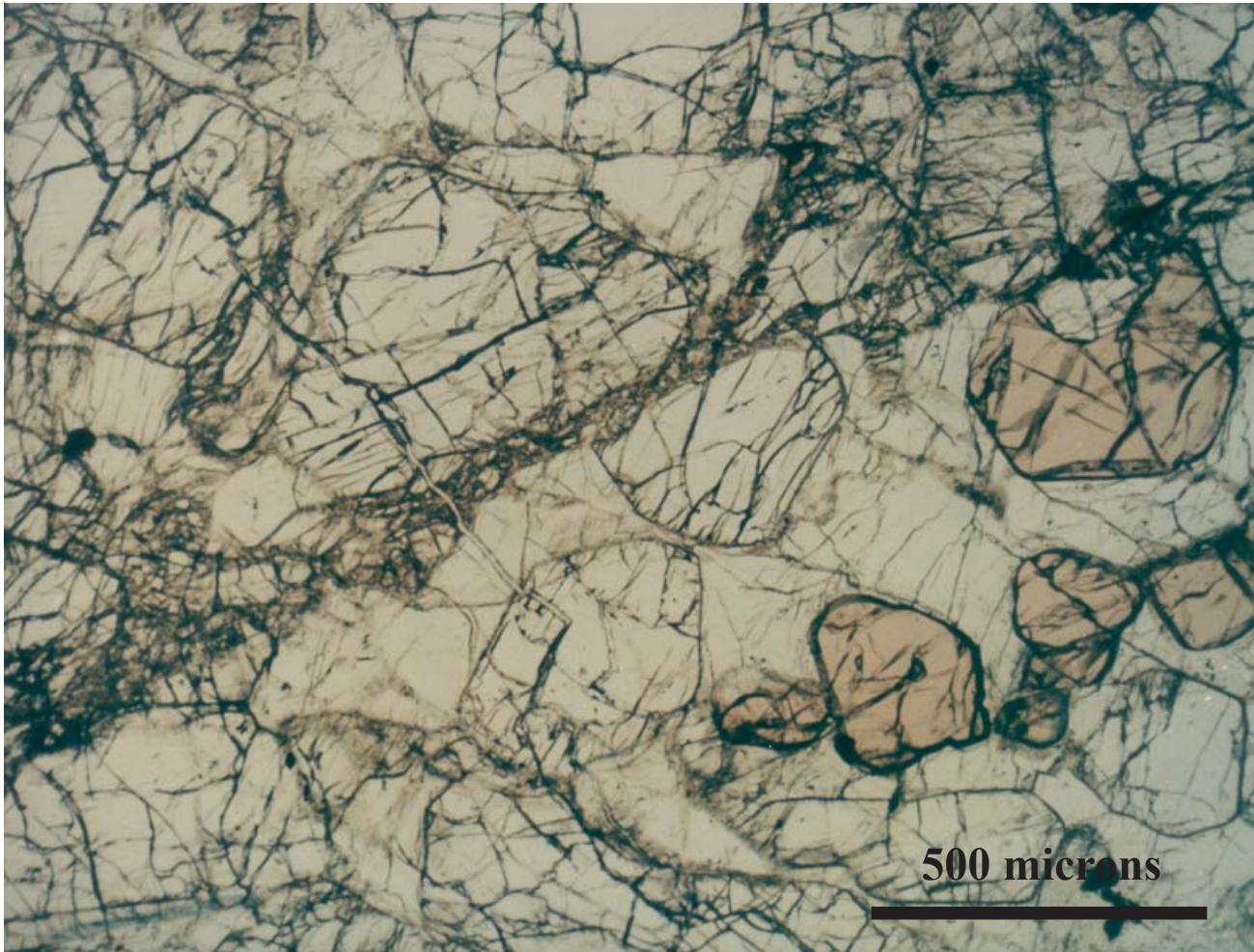


Figure 3: Thin section photomicrograph of pink spinel troctolite clast in 67435,14. NASA S72-42391.

## Petrography

R. Warner et al. (1976) produced the consortium report for 67435 and Ryder and Norman (1980) summarized the results.

67435 is a grey matrix breccias with both dark and light clasts (figures 1 and 5). The fine-grained matrix is feldspathic, porous, friable and fractured. The matrix encloses numerous grey aphanitic clasts and rare white (ANT) clasts. The dark aphanitic clasts have a poikilitic texture indicating that they are impact melt breccias (Warner et al. 1976). One large (1.5 cm) white clast is 88% plagioclase with minor olivine ( $Fo_{50}$ ). Two clasts of pink spinel troctolite (PST) have been found, but the pretty one (figure 3) was used to make two thin sections.

**Metallic Iron:** Prinz et al. (1972) found high Ni in iron in the PST, Mehta and Goldstein (1980) found

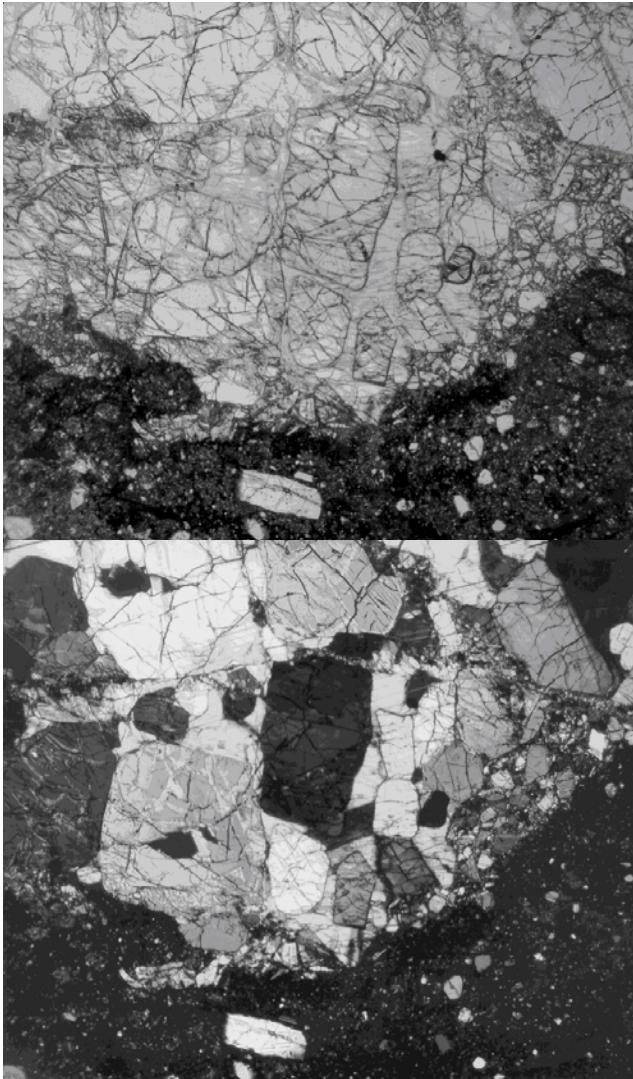
meteoritic levels of Ni and Co in iron in the glass and Hunter and Taylor (1981) reported on rust.

**Glass:** Warner et al. (1976), See et al. (1986) and Morris et al. (1986) studied the glass coat. It is devitrified and has a composition about that of the underlying breccia.

## Significant Clasts:

### Pink Spinel Troctolite:

Prinz et al. (1973) reported on a unique plutonic igneous clast with pink spinel ( $MgAl_2O_4$ ) (figures 3 and 4). This clast was reported to be 4 by 4.5 mm in size in thin section 67435,14. The cumulous phases are subhedral to euhedral olivine ( $Fo_{92}$ ) and pink spinel poikilitically included in coarse plagioclase ( $An_{97}$ )(no pyroxene). There is trace metallic iron with very high Ni content. The composition was determined by broad beam



*Figure 4: Photomicrographs of thin section 67435,14 with a portion of the pink spinel troctolite. Top is NASA S72-43653 transmitted light; bottom is NASA S71-43656 crossed polarizers. Scale is 2.5 x.*

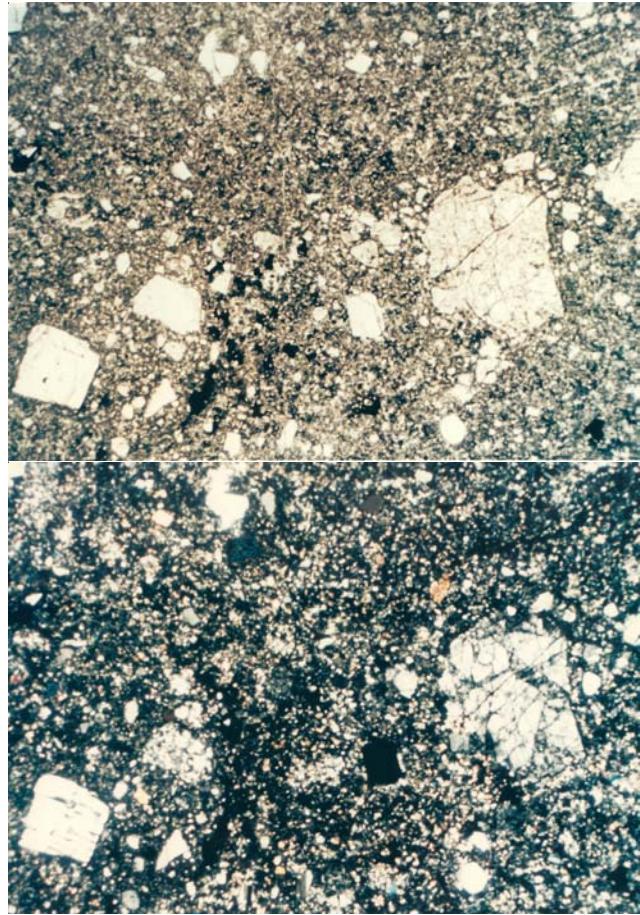
electron probe, because the material was all used up to make the thin sections!

### **Chemistry**

Wanke et al. (1976), Warner et al. (1976), (Ma et al. 1981) and Lindstrom et al. (1977) determined the composition of the matrix. Ebihara et al. (1992) studied the dark clasts.

### **Radiogenic age dating**

Dominik and Jessberger (1978) found the plagioclase clasts were 4.4 b.y. old (figure 9). Dark clasts were about 4.0 b.y. and the matrix was younger.



*Figure 5: Photomicrographs of thin section of 67435. Scale unknown. S72-42380-81.*

### **Cosmogenic isotopes and exposure ages**

Clark and Keith (1973) reported the cosmic-ray-induced activity of  $^{22}\text{Na} = 45 \text{ dpm/kg}$  and  $^{26}\text{Al} = 161 \text{ dpm/kg}$ .

Dominik and Jessberger (1978) determined the exposure age by  $^{38}\text{Ar}$  and Eugster and Niedermann (1986) refined the exposure age for 67435 by  $^3\text{He}$ ,  $^{21}\text{Ne}$ ,  $^{38}\text{Ar}$ ,  $^{83}\text{Kr}$ ,  $^{128}\text{Xe}$  and  $^{81}\text{Kr}$  – averaging  $48 \pm 6 \text{ m.y.}$  It was concluded that this sample had no prior exposure, and that its ‘shielding depth’ was about  $12 \pm 2 \text{ g/cm}^2$ .

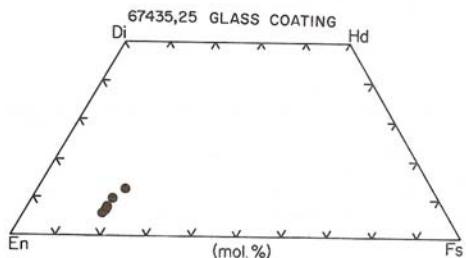
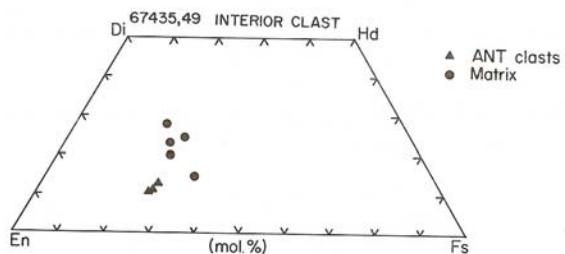
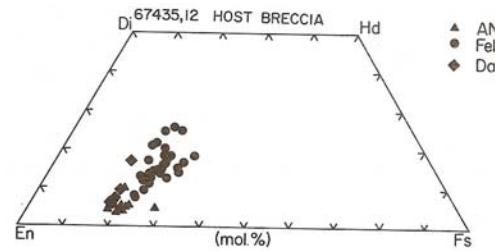


Figure 6: Pyroxene composition in 67435 (Warner et al. 1976).

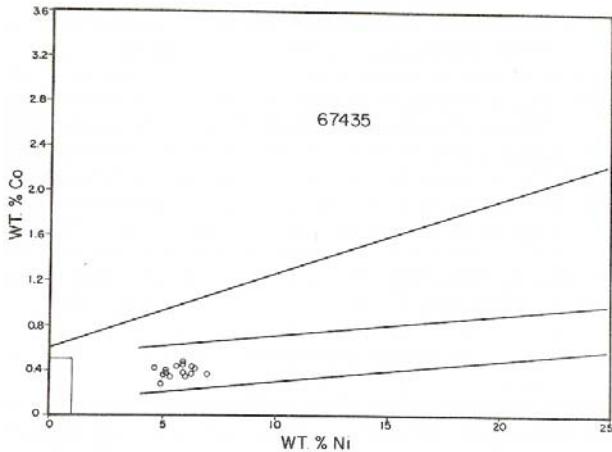


Figure 7: Ni and Co content of metallic iron grains in matrix of 67435 (Mehta and Goldstein 1980).

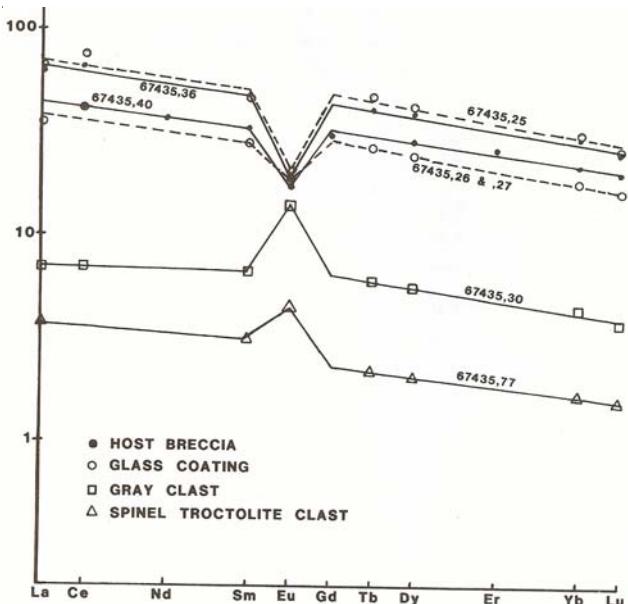


Figure 8: Normalized rare-earth-element diagram for 67435 - see table.

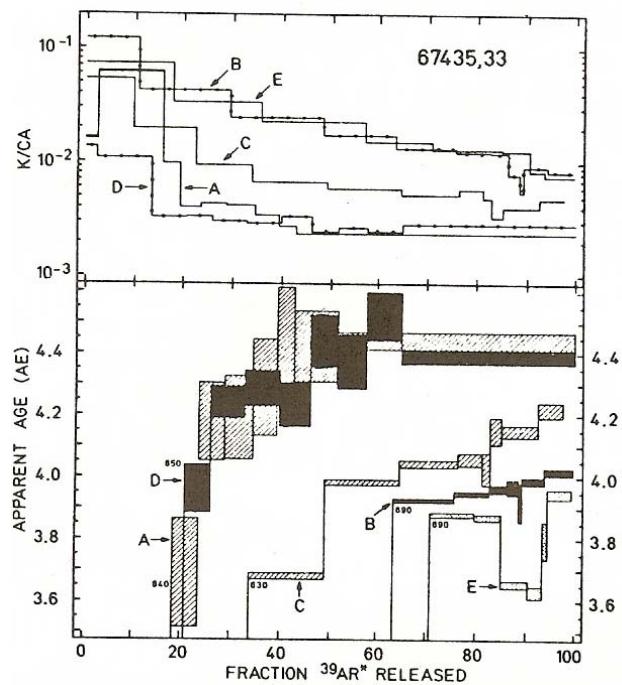


Figure 9: Ar/Ar plateau diagram for 67435 from Dominik and Jessberger (1978).

### Summary of Age Data for 67435

Dominik and Jessberger 1978

Ar/Ar

$3.82 \pm 0.09$  b.y. (no plateau)

$3.955 \pm 0.013$  b.y.

$4.044 \pm 0.029$  b.y.

$4.427 \pm 0.05$  b.y.

**Table 1. Chemical composition of 67435.**

reference weight	Lindstrom 77	Morris 86	Ebihara P22 dark clast	Wanke 76	Clark 73	Ma 81	Dowty pink Ma 81
SiO <sub>2</sub> %	45.2	45.54		45.3	(a)		
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.66	0.65		0.85	(a)	0.2	(c ) 0.05
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	25.71	26.08		22.1	(a)	20.6	(c ) 15.9
FeO	5.03	4.93		6.87	(a)	5.3	(c ) 5.8
MnO	0.07			0.083	(a)	0.05	(c ) 0.16
MgO	6.75	6.66		9.4	(a)	29.6	(c ) 33.7
CaO	15.16	14.78		13.3	(a)	7.1	(c ) 6.2
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.52	0.53		0.49	(a)	0.14	(c ) 0.14
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.13	0.09		0.15	(a)	0.013	(c ) 0.04
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.11			0.19	(a)		
S %				0.11	(a)		
<i>sum</i>							
Sc ppm		9	(c )		11.6	(a)	1.9
V						101	(c )
Cr	684	790	(c )		1060	(a)	690
Co		13	(c )		45	(a)	57
Ni		226	(c )	1525	27.2	730	(a)
Cu					5.46	(a)	
Zn			3.38	0.89	5.72	(e)	7.73
Ga					4.04	(a)	
Ge ppb			2170	16.1	1180	(e)	1300
As					220	(a)	
Se			114.6	46.1	124.8	(e)	240
Rb	4.5	(b)		7.69	4.7	12.7	(e)
Sr	170	(b)			4.3	(a)	
Y					176	(a)	
Zr					69	(a)	
Nb					331	(a)	
Mo					16	(a)	
Ru					0.265	(a)	
Rh							
Pd ppb			51.3	0.68	25.6	(e)	
Ag ppb			1.99	1630	4.52	(e)	
Cd ppb			45.9	5.74	424	(e)	
In ppb							
Sn ppb							
Sb ppb			10.2	0.47	9.38	(e)	
Te ppb			28.5	1.62	13	(e)	
Cs ppm			0.177	0.075	0.346	(e)	
Ba	163	(b)	164	(c )		231	(a)
La			15	(c )		24.2	(a)
Ce	35.7	(b)	46.4	(c )		63.9	(a)
Pr					8.4	(a)	
Nd	23.8	(b)			39	(a)	
Sm	6.61	(b)	6.96	(c )		10.3	(a)
Eu	1.31	(b)	1.3	(c )		1.39	(a)
Gd	8.14				12.2	(a)	
Tb			1.09	(c )		2.24	(a)
Dy	8.85	(b)				13.8	(a)
Ho					2.7	(a)	
Er	5.41	(b)				8.6	(a)
Tm							
Yb	4.87	(b)	4.71	(c )		8.04	(a)
Lu	0.7	(b)	0.65	(c )		1.16	(a)
Hf			4.42	(c )		7.46	(a)
Ta			0.58	(c )		0.97	(a)
W ppb					410	(a)	
Re ppb			4.29	0.047	1.24	(e)	1.6
Os ppb			43.6	1.14	11.7	(e)	
Ir ppb			42	1.07	10.9	(e)	23
Pt ppb							
Au ppb			25.1	0.275	12.3	(e)	15.7
Th ppm		1.87	(c )			3.3	(a)
U ppm		0.5	(c )	0.522	0.103	0.999	(e)
<i>technique:</i>	<i>(a) mixed,</i>	<i>(b) IDMS,</i>	<i>(c) INAA,</i>	<i>(d) radiation counting,</i>	<i>(e) RNAA</i>		

**Table 2. Chemical composition of 67435.**

reference	Warner 76				
weight	,25	,26	,27	,30	,36
SiO <sub>2</sub> %					
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.96	0.92	0.84	0.34	0.81
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	22.3	26.4	26.6	30.1	23.4
FeO	7.7	5.4	6.1	3.8	6.9
MnO	0.077	0.065	0.059	0.048	0.076
MgO	10.5	8.2	7.5	3.6	9.3
CaO	13.1	15.2	15.3	17.9	13.5
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.52	0.57	0.57	0.51	0.5
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.2	0.23	0.11	0.056	0.16
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>					
S %					
sum					
Sc ppm	10.7	9.1	8.8	7.7	11
V	26	60	26	18	30
Cr	1450	1590	691	458	958
Co	59	17	41	6	39
Ni	1080	400	760	31	620
Cu					
Zn					
Ga					
Ge ppb					
As					
Se					
Rb					
Sr					
Y					
Zr	361	103	201		279
Nb					(a)
Mo					
Ru					
Rh					
Pd ppb					
Ag ppb					
Cd ppb					
In ppb					
Sn ppb					
Sb ppb					
Te ppb					
Cs ppm					
Ba				170	(a)
La	23	12.2	11.8	2.4	21.2
Ce	64	37	33	6	57
Pr					
Nd					
Sm	9.5	5.7	5.5	1.3	9.6
Eu	1.52	1.44	1.34	1.03	1.4
Gd					
Tb	2.2	1.2	1.3	0.28	1.9
Dy	13	8	7	1.7	12
Ho					
Er					
Tm					
Yb	6.7	4.2	3.8	0.98	6.7
Lu	0.89	0.58	0.52	0.13	0.88
Hf	7.9	4.1	4.3	0.85	6.8
Ta	0.8	0.5	0.62	0.12	0.88
W ppb					
Re ppb					
Os ppb					
Ir ppb	41	10	24		12
Pt ppb					
Au ppb	32	43	19		13
Th ppm	1.8	1.7	1.6	0.3	2
U ppm					(a)

technique: (a) INAA

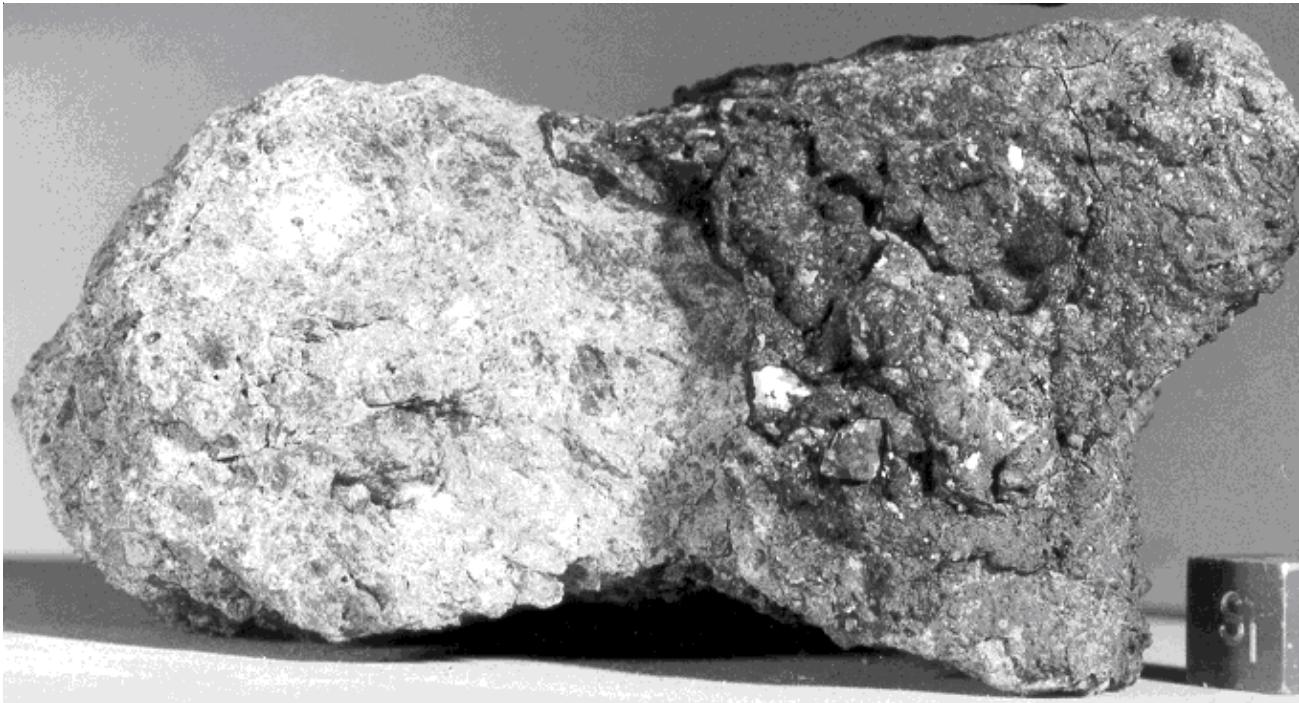
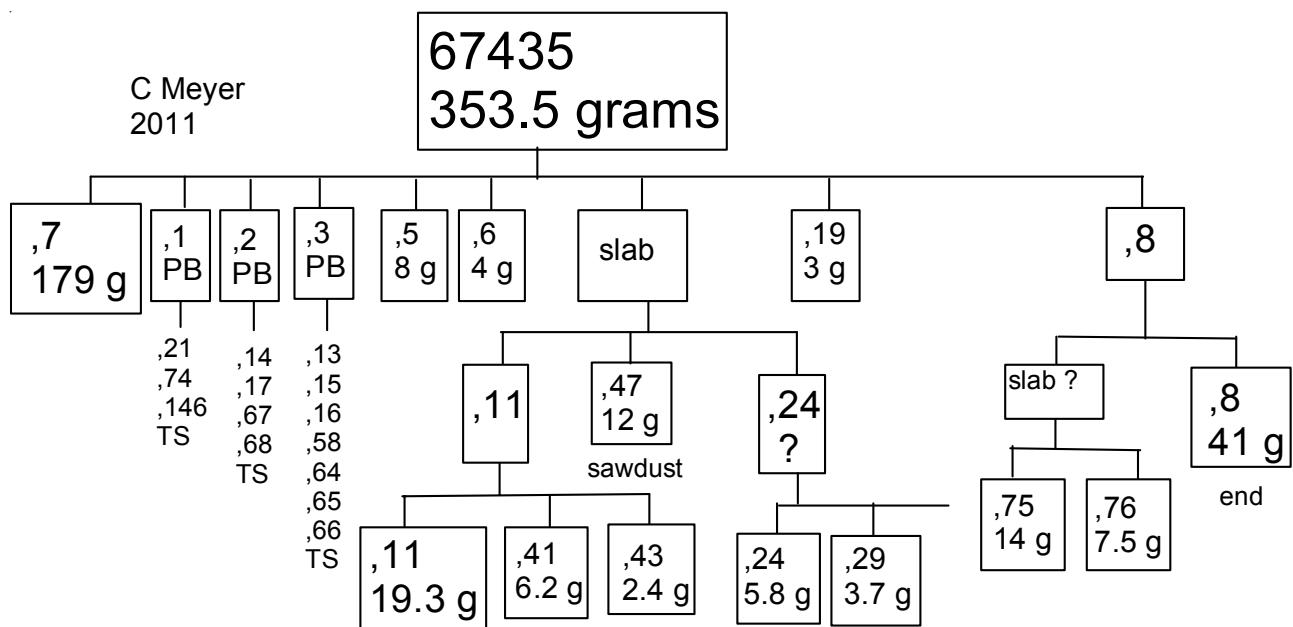


Figure 10: Another view of 67435 showing the extent of glass coating. Cube is 1 cm. NASA S72-43896.



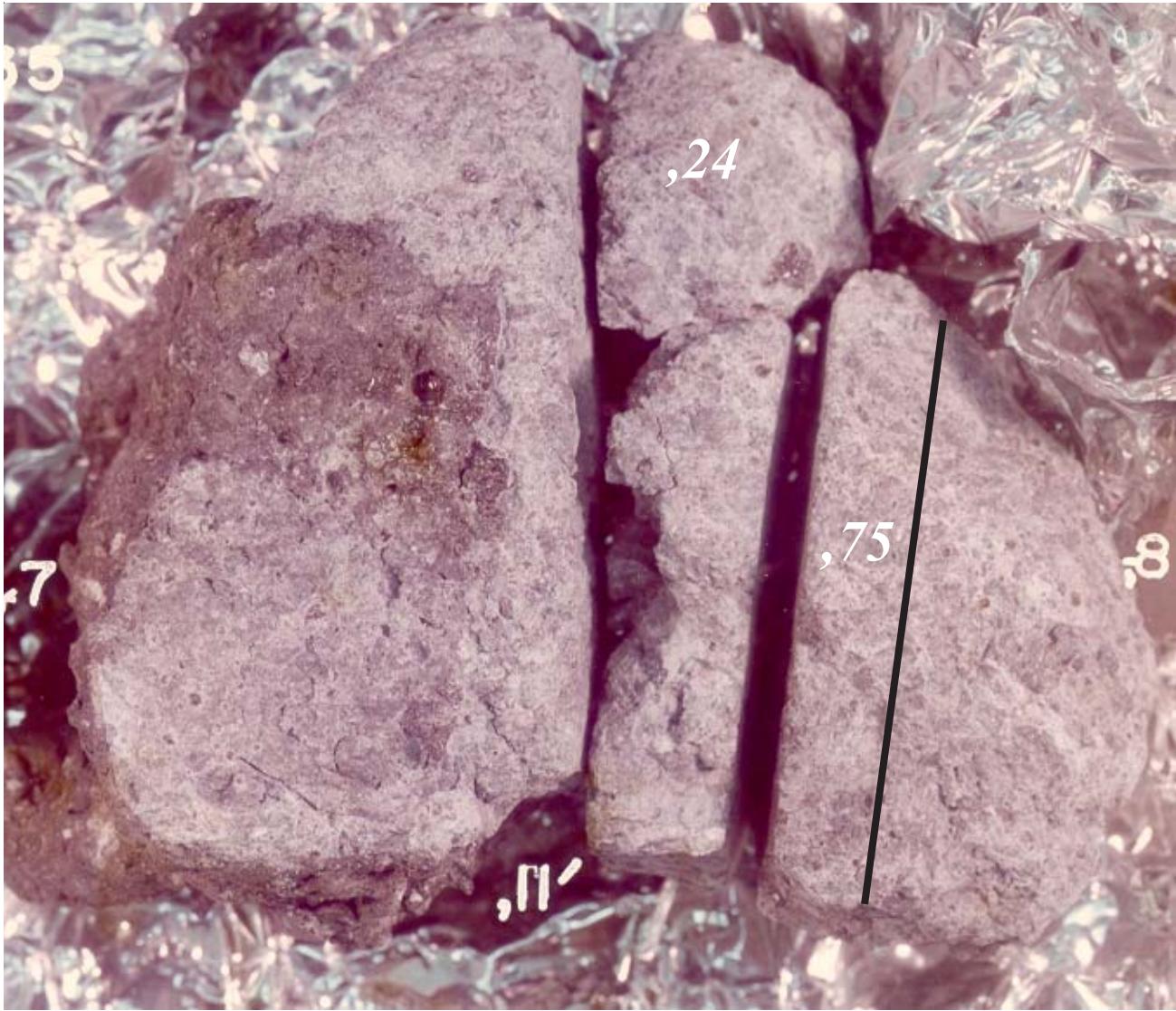


Figure 11: Processing photo of slab cut from 67435 - compare with figure 1. NASA S75-21532.

### Processing

67435 was a consortium sample issued to Klaus Keil (see Warner et al. 1976). A slab was cut, but the sample broke before the 2<sup>nd</sup> cut was complete (figure 11). Many small pieces resulted. End piece ,8 was also cut to make a second, smaller slab (figure 14.). Taylor and Mosie (1982) produced a “Breccia Guidebook” (#6) documenting many of the subsamples. There are about 15 thin sections and a bunch of grain mounts. A really large piece (,7) remains undisturbed.

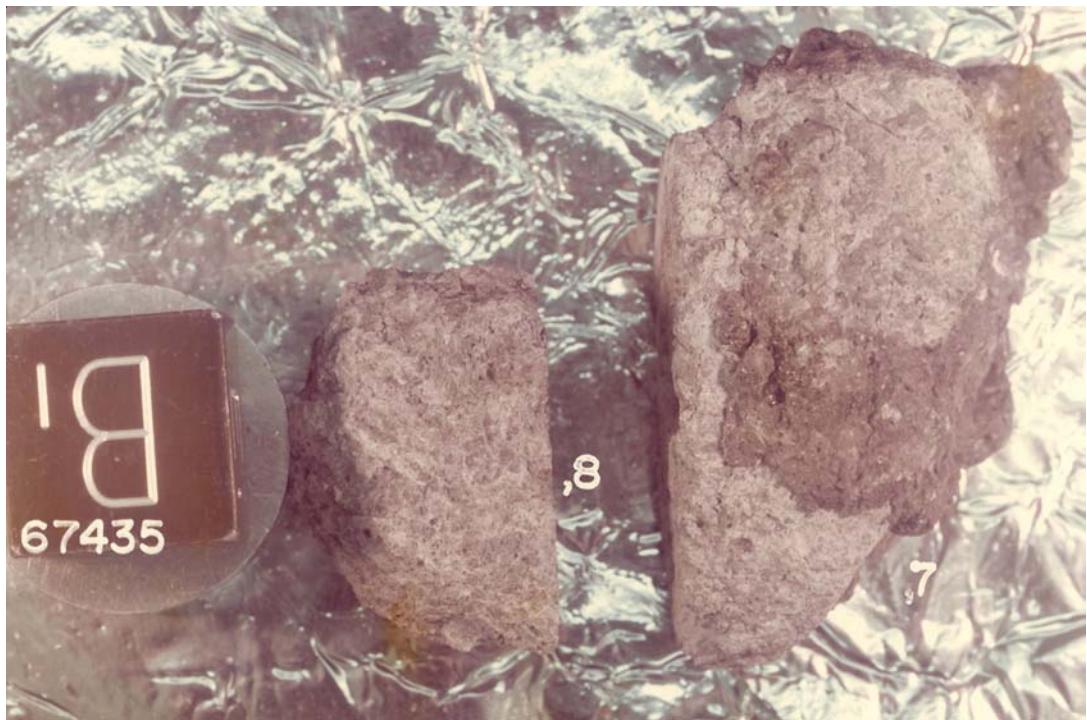


Figure 12: First saw cut of 67435. Compare with figures 1 and 11. Cube is 1 inch. S75-21525



Figure 13: Sawn surfaces of 67435 after second cut. Cube is 1 inch. S75-21524.



Figure 14: Sawn surfaces of 67435 after third cut. S80-27373.

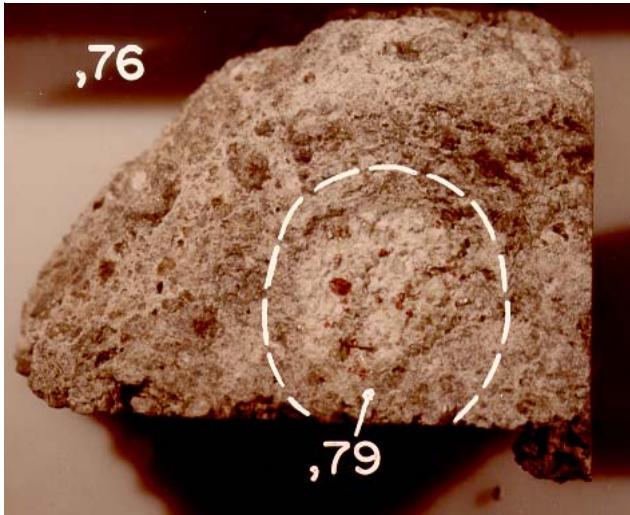


Figure 15: NASA S80-27372. Sample is about 2 cm. This piece is from 67435,8.

## References for 67435

- Bersch M.G., Taylor G.J., Keil K. and Norman M.D. (1991) Mineral compositions in pristine lunar highland rocks and the diversity of highland magmatism. *Geophys. Res. Letters* **18**, 2085-2088.
- Clark R.S. and Keith J.E. (1973) Determination of natural and cosmic ray induced radionuclides in Apollo 16 lunar samples. *Proc. 4<sup>th</sup> Lunar Sci. Conf.* 2105-2113.
- Cripe J.D. and Moore C.B. (1975) Total sulfur contents of Apollo 15, 16, and 17 samples (abs). *Lunar Sci. VI*, 167-169. Lunar Planetary Institute, Houston.
- Dominik B. and Jessberger E.K. (1978) Early lunar differentiates: 4.42-AE-old plagioclase clasts in Apollo 16 breccia 67435. *Earth Planet. Sci. Lett.* **38**, 407-415.
- Ebihara M., Wolf R., Warren P.H. and Anders E. (1992) Trace elements in 59 mostly highland moon rocks. *Proc. 22<sup>nd</sup> Lunar Planet. Sci. Conf.* 417-426. Lunar Planetary Institute, Houston
- Eugster O. and Niedermann S. (1986) Single-stage exposure history of lunar highlands breccias 60018, 67435 and 67455. *Proc. 17<sup>th</sup> Lunar Planet. Sci. Conf.* in *J. Geophys. Res.* 91, E55-E63.
- James O.B. and Flohr M.K. (1983) Subdivision of the Mg-suite noritic rocks into Mg-gabbronorites and Mg-norites. *Proc. 13<sup>th</sup> Lunar Planet. Sci. Conf.* in *J. Geophys. Res.*, A603-A614.
- Hodges C.A., Muelberger W.R. and Ulrich G.E. (1973) Geologic setting of Apollo 16. *Proc. 4<sup>th</sup> Lunar Sci. Conf.* 1-25.
- Hunter R.H. and Taylor L.A. (1981) Rust and schreibersite in Apollo 16 highland rocks: Manifestations of volatile-element mobility. *Proc. 12<sup>th</sup> Lunar Planet. Sci. Conf.* 253-259.
- Lindstrom M.M., Nava D.F., Lindstrom D.J., Winzer S.R., Lum R.K.L., Schuhmann P.J., Schumann S. and Philpotts J.A. (1977) Geochemical studies of the White Breccia Boulders at North Ray Crater, Descartes region of the lunar highlands. *Proc. 8<sup>th</sup> Lunar Sci. Conf.* 2137-2151.
- Lindstrom M.M. and Salpus P.A. (1981) Geochemical studies of rocks from North Ray Crater Apollo 16. *Proc. 12<sup>th</sup> Lunar Planet. Sci. Conf.* 305-322.
- Lindstrom M.M. and Salpus P.A. (1982) Geochemical studies of feldspathic fragmental breccias and the nature of North Ray Crater ejecta. *Proc. 13<sup>th</sup> Lunar Planet. Sci. Conf.* A671-A683.
- Ma M.-S., Schmitt R.A., Taylor G.J., Warner R.D. and Keil K. (1981) Chemical and petrographic study of spinel troctolite 67435: Implications for the origin of Mg-rich plutonic rocks(abs). *Lunar Planet. Sci. XII*, 640-642. Lunar Planetary Institute, Houston.
- Mehta S. and Goldstein J.I. (1980) Metallic particles in the glassy constituents of three lunar highland samples 65315, 67435 and 78235. *Proc. 11<sup>th</sup> Lunar Planet. Sci. Conf.* 1713-1725.
- Moore C.B. and Lewis C.F. (1976) Total nitrogen contents of Apollo 15, 16 and 17 lunar rocks and breccias (abs). *Lunar Sci. VII*, 571-573. Lunar Planetary Institute, Houston.
- Morris R.V., See T.H. and Horz F. (1986) Composition of the Cayley Formation at Apollo 16 as inferred from impact melt splashes. *Proc. 17<sup>th</sup> Lunar Planet. Sci. Conf.* in *J. Geophys. Res.* 90 E21-E42.
- Prinz M., Dowty E., Keil K. and Bunch T.E. (1973a) Spinel troctolite and anorthosite in Apollo 16 samples. *Science* **179**, 74-76.
- Ryder G. and Norman M.D. (1979a) Catalog of pristine non-mare materials Part 1. Non-anorthosites. Revised. Curators Office JSC #14565
- Ryder G. and Norman M.D. (1980) Catalog of Apollo 16 rocks (3 vol.). Curator's Office pub. #52, JSC #16904

See T.H., Horz F. and Morris R.V. (1986) Apollo 16 impact-melt splashes: Petrography and major-element composition. *Proc. 17<sup>th</sup> Lunar Planet. Sci. Conf.* in *J. Geophys. Res.* 91, E3-E20.

Taylor G.J. and Mosie A.B. (1982) Breccia Guidebook #6, 67435. Curator's office #64 JSC 18743

Ulrich G.E. (1981) Geology of North Ray Crater. In U.S. Geol. Survey Prof. Paper 1048, 45-81.

Ulrich G.E. (1973) A geologic model for North Ray Crater and stratigraphic implications for the Descartes region. *Proc. 4<sup>th</sup> Lunar Sci. Conf.* 27-39.

Ulrich G.E., Hodges C.A. and Muehlberger W.R. (1981) Geology of the Apollo 16 Area, Central Lunar Highlands. U.S. Geol. Survey Prof. Paper 1048

Wänke H., Palme H., Kruse H., Baddenhausen H., Cendales M., Dreibus G., Hofmeister H., Jagoutz E., Palme C., Spettel B. and Thacker R. (1976) Chemistry of lunar highland rocks: a refined evaluation of the composition of the primary matter. *Proc. 7<sup>th</sup> Lunar Sci. Conf.* 3479-3499.

Warner R.D., Planner H.N., Keil K., Murali A.V., Ma M.-S., Schmitt R.A., Ehmann W.D., James W.D., Clayton R.N. and Mayeda T.K. (1976) Consortium investigation of breccia 67435. *Proc. 7<sup>th</sup> Lunar Sci. Conf.* 2379-2402.

Warren P.H. and Wasson J.T. (1977) Pristine nonmare rocks and the nature of the lunar crust. *Proc. 8<sup>th</sup> Lunar Sci. Conf.* 2215-2235.

Warren P.H. (1993) A concise compilation of petrologic information on possibly pristine nonmare Moon rocks. *Am. Mineral.* **78**, 360-376.

Wilshire H.G., Stuart-Alexander D.E. and Jackson E.D. (1973) Apollo 16 rocks – Petrology and classification. *J. Geophys. Res.* **78**, 2379-2391.

